



# THE STARS AND STRIPES

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in the European Theater of Operations



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## Coal Strike Imperils U.S. War Output

### Forts Strike Air Gateway To Balkans

#### Foggia Airdrome Blasted; Allied Planes Attack At Will in Italy

By Chris Cunningham  
United Press Correspondent

ALLIED HQ, North Africa, June 1—Foggia, the great airdrome which is the "air gateway" from Italy to the Balkans, again was pulverised in another big attack by Flying Fortresses of the strategic air force yesterday.

When the Fortresses swept across the field they found large numbers of planes, chiefly Junkers 88's, on the ground and dropped scores of tons of bombs among them. They also scored direct hits on barracks, hangars, administrative buildings and the railway yards that serve the airdrome as well as the city. This was the third big raid by Fortresses

### Yank Who Got Malta's 1,000th Plane



The 1,000th Axis plane destroyed by the RAF on Malta is chalked up on the Spitfire of Squadron/Ldr. J. J. Lynch, of Alhambra, Cal., who knocked out a Ju52 for the new mark. Lynch was awarded the DFC for the 1,000th plane destroyed.

### Lewis Calls 500,000 From Mines to Force \$2-a-Day Pay Raise

#### Government Already in Control of Mines; Negotiations Continue as Troops Stand Ready to Move In

The United States coal industry, vital to the war effort, was virtually paralyzed yesterday as nearly half a million miners went on strike to enforce a demand for a new contract, calling for \$2 more a day to meet increased living costs.

The strike was called by John L. Lewis, chief of the independent United Mine Workers of America, at the close of a 28-day truce in which negotiators for the union and the operators had failed to reach an agreement.

The U.S. government already was in control of the mines. On instructions from President Roosevelt, Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes had taken possession May 2 when 500,000 workers quit, staying out for one day before the truce was arranged. Troops were held ready to enter the mine fields, but up to a late hour last night no such action had been ordered.

Both the White House and the union headquarters in New York were silent on the situation.

#### Reserve Supplies Short

No information was available last night on how much reserve coal supplies American war industries had on hand, but when the original walkout occurred May 2 most war plants reported they had enough coal for only a few weeks' operations, and it was assumed the same was true now. The vital steel works had only enough for two weeks, and many plants manufacturing planes, tanks and

As the nation waited tensely for governmental action—possibly occupation of the mines by the Army—it appeared inevitable that drastic steps would be taken to conserve the fuel supply so vital to America's war industries. All non-essential railway travel may be banned, and a nationwide dim-out may be imposed.

In Washington Lewis and the mine operators resumed negotiations without comment yesterday morning.

The strike appeared to be nearly 100 per cent effective in all coalfields operated by United Mine Workers personnel, although a number of mines worked by non-union or independent union workers continued production.

#### Anthracite Miners Join

Pennsylvania's 1,600 soft coal mines were idle as 100,000 workers obeyed Lewis' injunction not to trespass on the mine properties without contracts. There was scattered picketing.

Pennsylvania's 83,000 anthracite miners also refused to work. Eastern Ohio's rich coalfields, which employ 16,000 of the state's 21,000 coal miners, also were idle.

In West Virginia more than 130,000 men refused to report for work.

The importance of the strike to the American war effort was clearly stated by President Roosevelt in his radio appeal to the miners just before the truce was announced May 3.

"These are not mere strikes against employers to enforce collective bargaining demands," he asserted. "They are strikes against the United States government itself and a direct interference in the prosecution of the war."

At that time it was made clear that the government would not force the miners back to work, but would, if necessary, send American soldiers into the mines.

The strikers' reply was: "You can't dig coal with bayonets."

The background of and reasons for the strike are described in the following dispatch, cabled from Washington by The Associated Press last night at the request of The Stars and Stripes:

The soft coal miners' contract expired but the United Mine Workers and the

(Continued on page 4)

### Chinese Encircle Five Divisions In Big Offensive

#### U.S. Planes Help Smash Jap Air Protection; Enemy 'Doomed'

From four to five Japanese divisions have been surrounded and doomed to destruction in an all-out Chinese offensive against the Japanese forces on the Yangtze front, the Chinese High Command announced yesterday in Chungking.

It was one of the biggest victories for Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek's armies in the whole Sino-Japanese war, and the most shattering joint Chinese-American air victory over the Japanese ever achieved in China.

First news of the new offensive, given by a Chinese communique, indicated that the mopping up of the beleaguered Japanese troops was progressing satisfactorily.

Changyang, which was captured by the Japanese little more than a week ago, is now threatened by Chinese forces which have reached the city's outskirts as part of a general drive on a 50-mile front southwards from Ichang on the Yangtze River.

#### U.S. Planes Help

American heavy bombers and fighters, supporting the Chinese counter-offensive, smashed at three of the main Japanese bases in central China—Ichang, Shasi and Yuchow—all in the Yangtze area.

The attacks were admitted by Tokyo radio today, which said that the raids were carried out by 14 bombers, escorted by 30 fighters.

The Chinese report that signs of cracking are evident in the Japanese rear as the result of the new attack and the additional strain of bombardment of their vital bases and centers.

The defeated Japanese divisions had been intended to form the spearhead of a vast southwesterly push to Chungking down the Yangtze.

Fighting also is reported to be in progress south of the Yangtze River, where Chinese forces have been making co-ordinated attacks on enemy positions along the Hunan-Hupeh border area.

### Most VD Infections Spread By 'Piccadilly Commandos'

One third of all venereal disease cases in the ETO are contracted in the London area, according to Lt. Col. Paul Padgett, chief of the section for the control of venereal disease of the division of preventive medicine, Office of the Chief Surgeon, ETO.

Most of the infections acquired in this area are picked up from the Piccadilly Commandos of their

London, he added. Almost all cases are contracted through wilful or ignorant negligence on the part of the soldier, Col. Padgett emphasized.

"Education is the only way to combat venereal diseases," he said. "The soldier must not forget what he has been taught and should remember that it isn't smart to get hurt."

#### Quick Cure Assured

If, however, a man does get caught off base, he should report to the dispensary at once. Eighty-five per cent of the time gonorrhea can be cured in from five to ten days if treated immediately and no complications arise. The other 15 per cent, Col. Padgett said, fail to respond to the sulfathiazole treatment and "are in for a bad time."

The treatment of syphilis, he continued, has made rapid advancement recently although no new drugs are being used. The "sulfa" drugs have no effect on the disease.

The cure for the majority of the gonorrhea infections has been made so simple by the use of sulfathiazole that the patient loses no time from duty and therefore suffers no loss of pay. A few pills a day for five days, complete abstinence from all types of liquor, spices and sexual activity for approximately a month and the cure is effective.

Col. Padgett and his staff keep close tabs on the diseases. One officer is assigned to each base section and spends his full time fighting the disease. Maj. Peter Pullman is located in the Central Base Section, Capt. Goran at Southern Base, Capt. Barron Knox at Western Base and 1/Lt. Albert Leroy at Eastern Base.

Capt. Raymond Heitz, of Louisville, Ky., is Col. Padgett's assistant while 1/Lt. Charles Anderson directs the "contact investigation" work of the four nurses;

(Continued on page 4)

### Germans Admit They Need Lull

#### Can't Hide Allied Blows, But Pin Faith On U-Boats

STOCKHOLM, June 1 (AP)—Reeling under constant Allied blows and awaiting further attacks—perhaps this month—Germany no longer can hide the crippling effects of the Russian and North African defeats, informed Berlin quarters told neutral correspondents yesterday.

The Axis needs a "calm year" to recover from the damage caused by bombing raids, to repair battered transport facilities, reallocate the shrinking supply of raw materials and train millions of laborers for war factories, the Berlin correspondent of the Stockholm Tidningen reported.

"Germany is suffering from a bleeding wound," he said.

Calm was not only needed to replenish supplies of weapons but to give the army time to drill and train 3,000,000 more men.

The mobilization of 3,000,000 men gave an indication of Nazi losses and explained the disruption of the factory labor situation. The cream of Germany's manpower has been fighting for three years. New conscripts are coming from the factories, where their places were taken by women and foreign workers.

The Berlin correspondent of both the Stockholm Tidningen and the Svenska Dagbladet said that the Nazis continued to pin their hopes on "tiring out" the Allies in submarine warfare, although acknowledging that it would take a long time.

### Talks by Giraud, De Gaulle Are Stopped Temporarily

ALGIERS, June 1 (UP)—Negotiations between Gen. Charles De Gaulle and Gen. Henri Giraud, which are expected to result in the formation of the first Democratic government of France since her capitulation in 1940, were temporarily suspended today until certain points of disagreement can be ironed out.

Disagreement is understood to center around whether the Gov.-Gen. of Algeria and Resident-General of Morocco and French West Africa should be allowed to remain at their posts in view of Gen. De Gaulle's insistence that all former collaborationists should be ousted from high positions.

### Big Ship Movements Reported at Gibraltar

A record number of merchant ships—104—are concentrated at Gibraltar, according to a United Press report from La Linea, the Spanish town which adjoins Gibraltar.

Most of them are transports and tankers, which arrived Monday night, said the report, one of several suggesting an Allied invasion fleet is being massed.

Berlin radio, quoting reports from Algeciras, across the bay from Gibraltar, said three British aircraft-carriers, three battleships and a number of destroyers left Gibraltar Monday, some headed for the Atlantic but most steaming east. Later a cruiser and four destroyers arrived. The Axis reported great numbers of invasion barges concentrated at all Allied ports in the Mediterranean.

In four days, the first being against Leghorn on Friday and the second against Naples Sunday.

#### Striking at Will

Their ability to strike at will anywhere well inside the theoretical area of Italian fighter protection without meeting with any very strong opposition is one of the most amazing features of the "softening-up" process that Air Chief Marshal Tedder is now conducting.

Foggia is not only a big air center but a vital communications center at a point where Italian communications down into the heel of Italy start to run a little thin. The continued plastering it is now getting from Allied planes is a tribute to its strategic importance in any developments of the campaign.

Elsewhere air activity was on a smaller scale than for some days. Lightnings attacked Sardinia damaging a small cargo-boat at Porto Ponto Romano and dropping bombs among a collection of small boats in the harbor at Cagliari, at the southern end of the island.

Eight Axis fighters followed the formation for more than 80 miles as they

(Continued on page 4)

### RAF Gets Five Of 12 Raiders

Five of an attacking force of 12 German FW190s which raided a southeast English town yesterday were shot down by RAF Typhoons—a dogfight percentage of 41 2/3.

By usual standards for air fighting, a sustained ten per cent loss is all any attacking formation can stand.

Later in the day RAF fighters, in sweeps over northern France, shot down another five Nazi planes, losing one in the process. The two encounters made it ten to one for the day's exchange.

The coast raid was the second of the day in which enemy planes were over English territory. Early yesterday two raiders crossed the south coast and dropped bombs in the London area. Slight damage and a small number of casualties, some fatal, resulted.

### Wounded Gunner Fixes Radio, Keeps Log As Nazis Pop Away

A U.S. BOMBER STATION, June 1 (UP)—Sgt. Isaac A. Flesher, of Towanda, Ill., was the toast of both officers and men at this Liberator station after a raid in which the wounded gunner not only kept a log all through the action, but used his own body to test a damaged radio set.

As the plane neared the target, Flesher left the radio room to help open the bomb bay doors which were jammed by a loose shell case. The men were unable to open the doors at first, and while they were working on them Flesher was struck in the face and legs with flak. At the same time a 20-mm. shell crashed through the dynamo, knocking out the radio and intercom system, as well as the radio compass.

The interphone is vital over the target,

so Flesher hustled to establish an emergency system and then began to repair the radio set. He said "there must have been 20 or 25 jerries popping away at us." With all temporary connections made, Flesher used his own body to test the equipment to see if the radio was getting the proper current. He took one lead in one hand and the other lead in the other hand to test the juice. After the current was established, he returned to aid the other gunner who had been wounded, and although his face was bleeding profusely, he finally got the bomb bay doors open.

During the time the action took place Sgt. Flesher kept a neatly itemized log—mattered here and there with a drop of blood—and coolly turned in the log when he landed.

### British Empire Casualties 514,993 in Three Years

Casualties in the British Commonwealth and Empire forces during the first three years of the war were 514,993 killed, wounded, missing and prisoners of war.

Figures revealed yesterday in the House of Commons showed 92,089 killed, 88,294 wounded, 226,719 missing and 107,891 prisoners of war. The total included casualties in the armies, navies and air forces of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the colonies.

Civilian casualties during the first three years throughout the Empire amounted to 47,291 killed and 55,643 injured.

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Hash Marks

If you're looking for a guy with real spirit, we recommend Calvin Graham, of Houston, Texas. Graham, 13, told the Navy he was 17, got in the service, saw action in the Pacific, helped shoot down a Jap plane; then the Navy caught up with him and sent him back to school. Commented Graham, "You ought to let me stay; I'm old enough—I aged five years during those nights at sea!"

Reddest face in the United States last week belonged to a barge captain of New York. He fell asleep while taking on



board a fresh supply of water alongside a Hudson river jetty. The water tanks overflowed and sank the barge. Police rescued the unfortunate captain from the river.

Sign spotted in a N. Ireland camp: "Our new latrine is completed and ready for rumors."

According to rumors started in Washington some time ago but just reaching these shores, a Western Union boy entered the vast new war department building with a message on a Friday and emerged the following Monday as a lieutenant-colonel.

Anything can happen in topsy-turvy Washington. A young lady was lying on a bed in the receiving ward of a hospital there, covered only by a white sheet—nothing else. Two men in white came by, were struck by her lovely features and one drew back the sheet and examined the patient from head to foot. "Do you think you'll have to operate?" she asked anxiously. "Oh, you'll have to ask the doctor," said the men leaving, "we're just ensigns!"

You can trust Brooklyn to think up a new angle! A housewife of this delightful borough is suing the management of the Belmont Park race track. She is basing her case on the fact that she backed a horse with 20 bucks, and it lost. "It's illegal and unconstitutional!" she sez.

A California judge was a bit perplexed when Leonard F. Himebrook was brought before him on a charge of smashing light bulbs. But Himebrook soon explained the situation. Said he, "When I get mad I bust a light bulb—it's just like some people taking an aspirin; I bust bulbs instead."

GIs walking down a London street the other day had the laugh of a life-time when they saw a second lieutenant dash



around a corner and high-tail it down the street after a bus—a woman chasing him waving a hairbrush! But the whole set-up had its proper ending. The lieutenant in his haste to make the bus had dropped the brush from his bag. The woman had seen him drop it and was merely trying to return it—and the officer in question can get the brush if he contacts Director Bill Cruise of the ARC Mostyn Club.

J. C. W.

Model for Blitzkrieg, Built in U.S.



Jeep With Radio Is Answer to Control In Battle

By Bud Hutton

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

EIGHTH AIR SUPPORT HQ, England, June 1—A bunch of mechanics and pilots and a grease-marked colonel or two here are writing their own rules as they build the American Army's newest weapon of attack.

They call it "Air Support," but every day—as some pfc or another comes up with an idea to match a second looney's brainchild—it gets less and less like what the Army started out to call "Air Support" and more and more like the answer to what always has been the drawback to so-called "blitzkrieg" warfare:

How to control your "blitz" forces when they have broken through and fanned out far behind the enemy's main lines.

Frankly and plainly they have stolen the form in which Hitler moulded his blitzkrieg, added some twists of their own, re-stamped it "Made in USA" and are just getting ready to turn it loose.

Here's how it works in an hypothetical battle problem:

American ground forces face an enemy line. Plans are laid for attack on a narrow front, with heavy forces breaking through and fanning out behind the enemy's main lines, slashing communications, cutting off reinforcements, bypassing strong points and then hacking the foe up piecemeal.

Recognize the set-up? It's the "blitzkrieg in vest," the drive through the Low Countries all over again.

In a camouflaged tent which melts into the green shadows of a thick wood, the monotonous drone of plotters calling off positions on ordnance survey maps is broken by the rickety tinkling of a hand-cranked telephone.

"Plot One. A 68. . . Amber requests support. . ."

Maj. Al Near, of Louisville, Ky., chief of this control post, picks up the phone, and as he talks his eyes scan the chart beyond the white glow of the gasoline lantern. T/Sgt. P. F. Bodde, of Covington, Ky., has just changed the total of attack bombers—A20Cs—as another field of Air Support reports they're ready to take off again.

"We've got the planes," the major admits. His glance shifts to the map on which 1/Lt. George C. Caldwell, of Peoria, Ill., and Maj. J. T. Quirk, of New Haven, Conn., have indicated new dispositions of "enemy" and U.S. forces.

Maj. Near scans the topography and makes up his mind on the split second. "Request refused. Targets are within range of our own artillery."

The drone of reiterated dispositions



A peep is driven into a C47 transport (top) at a USAAF airdrome in England. At bottom, U.S. fighter planes zoom in low over a radio-equipped peep during communications exercises with the Eighth Air Force Ground Support Command

goes on, broken occasionally as Pvt. Dale Witmer, of Wichita, Kan., or one of the other messengers sprints to the tent from the radio control nearby with a shouted: "Bomb request!"

Planes available? Check.

Fighter cover for them? Air support fighters are all tied up on strafing jobs, but a request to 2/Lt. Stewart Mims, of Greenwich, Conn., fighter liaison officer, brings a radioed "On the way!" from a Fighter Command field.

In the drive through the Low Countries the Nazis kicked the code books out of their tanks and planes. A tank wanted air help; in plain German its commander asked for it, and gave locations and times. There was no need for a pilot doing 300 mph to juggle a code book on his knees and try to figure out where he was supposed to go.

That's the way it is with Air Support. For instance, out of range of our own artillery "enemy" emplacements are holding up the push, which has to be swift to be successful. The commanding general sizes up the situation.

A call to ground support control. S/Sgt. Leonard Kier, of Tampa, Fla., and S/Sgt. Ross McMurray, of Smoke Run, Pa., get the call, shove it through to control and the command post tent.

The Veep Is Ready

On a big airdrome 40 miles back, Capt. Walter W. Berg, of Staten Island, N.Y., and T/Sgt. Carl Morris, of Carbondale, Ill., are seated in the front of what looks like a jeep with a four-by-six-by-two box in the rear end.

The whole affair—car and the big boxful of radio—is called a "veep." The name was supplied by Eighth Air Support's chief, Brig. Gen. Robert C. Candee. The need already existed; the answer was invented by a lot of unsung Joes, helped along by a colonel who didn't mind getting grease on his pants or crawling under a jeep—Harold W. Dutcher, of Lebanon, N.H.

"The nice thing about the veep," the colonel explains, "is that you take four packing crates of radio equipment available to any signals outfit out in the field, an ordinary jeep, a welding torch and some elbow grease, hook 'em up and you have the answer to long-range control of mobile forces."

The radio in the veep is two-way on the microphone, good for an average of 100 miles; two-way on a "bug," good for as much as 300 miles.

Holihoeks to Snowdrop. Holihoeks to Snowdrop. Your force will proceed to map reference 36942 dash 8432. . . . The flat voice of the "talker" back at control explains the job. Morris takes down the ten-foot aerial on the rear of

the veep, Berg wheels the car over to the side of the C47.

The veep grunts up a ramp and squeezes into the C47's big belly. Berg and Morris are still in it. Meanwhile, other outfits are loaded into American gliders down the field.

Col. Hamish McLelland, of Williamsport, Pa., skipper of this airfield which is a basic part of a new mode of war, gives 'em a clear.

A self-contained force is under way. Fifty-five miles—15 minutes more or less—later, they're behind enemy lines. In formation they swoop toward a clearing. The gliders cut loose and slip to a landing. There's room for the C47 with the veep to make a crash landing and it does.

Ground Force Arrives

Berg and Morris wheel the veep down the incline, set up the aerial and start chattering at control. Glider-borne jeeps loaded with machine-guns and assault squads head for action.

The airborne attack force runs into opposition it can't beat down alone and needs help from the air. Here's where the veep earns its money.

Under normal conditions, this radio communication set-up would have stayed where it landed. Not so the veep. As the force moves, Berg and Morris are right with them, talking to control all the time, laying out the situation.

"Snowdrop to Holihoeks. Need attack bombers. Low level. Map reference 8431-8377."

About three minutes later, A20s are on the way. They're covered by fighters. From a grassy hilltop, in the shelter of a tree, Capt. Berg spots them coming. But in that three minutes enemy tanks have moved into the picture, threaten the whole force. They're down a dusty road, 3,000 yards away.

"Snowdrop to Scornful. Snowdrop to Scornful. Change target. Enemy tanks on road three degrees left your course. Acknowledge."

The acknowledgment is no quicker than the change in course by the A20s. They bank, go into attack formation and before any enemy listener could intercept the uncoded call and do anything about it the tanks have been blasted out of action.

Ground force finds another target, asks the veep, which has moved to near a stream bed, for more help. They get it, just as quick.

The strong point falls. The blitz wedge is driven through, hammered out to the sides. The second wave comes through the gap—armored forces guided to their targets by plane and veep.

Ground Support moves its airfields up another jump, grabs a meal, puts gas in the veeps and is ready for the next phase.

Atlantic Battle

Something that our high strategists of late have been unwilling to admit even to themselves is now an established fact, claims the Washington Post. This is that we are winning the battle of the Atlantic, and winning it at a rapid clip. It seemed too good to be true when Mr. Churchill turned optimist about the U-boat in his address to Congress.

Now Under Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal has spoken of the state of the scoreboard for the month of May. On this basis, he declared flatly, "the Atlantic menace will be eliminated within four to six months."

The turn in the war on the U-boat is of decisive importance. It will bring us to a better position than we ever attained in the last war. In that war the submarine was never conquered; it was outbuilt. In this war we are outbuilding our shipping losses; but, in addition, it would seem that the attack, both on the submarines themselves and on their home bases, has won out. The credit goes to both aircraft and surface craft.

To the Germans who have lately been giving the U-boat priority in construction the news for May is full of foreboding.

Desecration

Information has been received that an Army Air Forces installation in the FAR EAST found old and mutilated American flags in issues of wiping rags. The commanding officer of that station made the following pertinent statement relative to this matter: "It is believed that a strong impression of the flags was intentional or not. The use of these pieces as dishcloths and grease rags has occasioned great indignation. The Flag, our national color, is our only visible tie with the country for which we fight and of which we dream; the camp over which it flies is American, and therefore home to those who live under it. Its utility lies in that which it symbolizes, and not in its potential uses as a cotton cloth."

Every American soldier agrees with this officer, for The Flag today has a new meaning to all of us, a meaning acquired through suffering. The Stars and Stripes we know . . . must never be desecrated.

Building A Future

The soldiers at one U.S. Army Airforce Base are saving their money with an eye to the future. Already this month they have deposited \$12,430 with Uncle Sam, the banker, leaving it for his use until they are discharged from the Army.

Under the Army's Soldier Deposit Plan, enlisted men receive four per cent interest on the money they save, and ninety per cent of the men at one airfield in Britain are regular depositors.

"Last year not a single pound found its way into the finance department's fund," states Captain Erbon W. Wise, finance officer, "then a healthy rivalry developed among the organizations at his station regarding the monthly amount of deposits collected. In January 2,842 dollars were deposited, in February 5,771, March 8,120 and April 9,004.

Since the program was inaugurated the men have begun to make plans for the future, for when the war is over they will have the money needed to go back and marry the home town sweetheart, or buy those acres in Louisiana, or to build a home in the Far West.

Stripes Preferred

This sensational bit of information may prove staggering to a few; but you'll simply have to take it . . . movie actresses prefer sergeants.

Yep, it's a cold hard fact, for at least 179 out of 213 movie actresses polled by Warner's Studio on this important military matter said they would rather go out with an enlisted man than with an officer.

Sergeants won 89 votes in preference, corporals 19, privates 31.

Said Ann Sheridan: "I have nothing against officers; but most of the guys I've known all my life are going into the Army as privates. I'm for them."

So sergeants, step up and take a bow. "Pink" pants are out this year. Stripes rank No. 1 this season.

ARMY POETS

The Patriot

Grim goes the fight above the Nazi hills, Where vicious planes roar challenges of death And bombs respond; where every Fortress till The field with havoc and the labored breath Of valiant agony. This is the field Which John L. Lewis will support with all the coal-pits sealed.

High overhead in hot New Guinea's sky The yellow thunderbird rains bursting steel, And young Americans are there to die That those who are at home may never feel The curse of slavery. These, too, are the lines Which John L. Lewis helps to hold by closing down the mines.

Far out at sea the hideous scream of shells Yields to the blinding crash of flame and pain, And, rolling in the sea's engulfing swells, Another ship has left its port in vain. "One more provider for the front is lost, But John L. Lewis keeps the nation's faith at any cost.

"One nation, indivisible," he said, And all the world has seen the Union grow; But now another people's man has led America to faction. He must know A better path to victory in this fray. For John L. Lewis is the Allied general of the day.

Anon.



# Jap Battleship Is Sunk But Not Claimed by U.S.

## Big Warship Went Down In Southwest Pacific Air Action

NEW DELHI, June 1 (AP)—Evidence that American forces in the Southwest Pacific sank a Japanese battleship in addition to those already claimed, and at the same time killed another Japanese admiral, was disclosed, evidently without intention, by Tokyo in a broadcast.

The MOI monitoring service recorded the Jap announcement that Rear Adm. Yanagimoto was killed when the battleship was dive-bombed at an unnamed place on an unnamed date.

American forces in the Southwest Pacific claimed the sinking of two battleships in a surface action, but in listing Yanagimoto's death the Japanese disclosed that he died on a battleship which was sunk by dive-bombers. U.S. forces have never claimed the sinking of a battleship by bombing, only the dive-bombing of two battleships.

In addition to Yanagimoto, who was commander of the supporting battleships at Pearl Harbor, other Jap leaders killed are Adm. Yamamoto, C-in-C. of the Jap fleet who planned the Pearl Harbor raid; Vice Adm. Yamaguchi, in charge of the operations at Pearl Harbor; and Rear Adm. Kaku, commander of the aircraft-carriers in the Pearl Harbor engagement.

### Lae Gets Heaviest Raid

ALLIED HQ, Southwest Pacific, June 1 (UP)—Lae, the Japanese base on Huon Gulf in northern New Guinea, received its heaviest consignment of bombs yet—36 tons—in a raid yesterday by Allied heavy bombers. Damage, believed to be extensive, was inflicted on the runway, the town and the waterfront.

Salamaua, 20 miles down the coast from Lae, is the nearest Japanese base to the Mubo area, where the ground fighting in New Guinea has been centered since the Japs were cleared out of Papua.

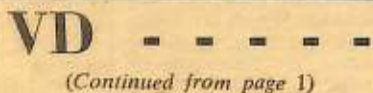
In the northwestern sector around Kai Islands, Allied long-range fighters carried out a low-level strafing attack on the air-drome, destroying one medium bomber and damaging a fighter caught on the ground. Six enemy Zeros attempted interception over the target. One was shot down in flames. All our planes returned.

### Japs Lost 400 in Attu Battle

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—U.S. troops on Attu Island, Alaska, reported during a battle Saturday on the high ridges along the peninsula of Chichagof harbor. Mountain blizzards raged throughout much of the Attu fighting, coating the high crags with ice and filling the fox-holes with water that froze solid. The men's rifles and clothes had a thick layer of ice on them during most of the battles.

### Giraud 'Captured' Fleet

CAIRO, June 1 (AP)—Months of careful negotiations by Gen. Henri Giraud, it became known today, brought about the decision by officers and men of nine French warships lying at Alexandria to join the Allies in the war. One battleship, four cruisers, three destroyers and a submarine, idle since June, 1940, are involved.



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2/Lts. Marie Goik, Eleanor Nikkelsen, Margaret Malloy and Marjory Storey. The "contact investigation" work of these nurses is being carried on in the London district and in one other section of Britain where the disease is widespread. These nurses question the boys who report with a "case" to learn the name of the girl believed to have been the source of infection. The nurse then contacts the girl and impresses upon her the need for an examination and treatment. All of these doctors and nurses have close contact with civilian doctors as well as with the medical departments of the British and Canadian armies. Information on the diseases is exchanged freely among them and prophylactic stations operated by each of the services are open to any soldier in uniform.

Civilian doctors are obliged by law to respect the confidence of any person consulting them with a venereal disease and are forbidden to inform American Army authorities if a U.S. soldier comes to them for treatment. However, they try to persuade the soldier to report to his own Medical Corps.

### 32nd Troops Prefer 'Mister Five By Five'

IN A NEW GUINEA JUNGLE, June 1 (AP)—You can't take music away from Yanks and if you were here today you would hear these 32nd Division foxhole fugitives swinging out on "Mister Five by Five" instead of a marching song like "Over There."

A favorite is a quaint little number, "Hardships, You So-And-Sos, You Don't Know What Hardships Are." It tells the story about the more fortunate men drawing their pay in Australia.

They also like "Bless 'Em All," which you will probably hear when the boys come home—but not in a drawing room.

## Sports, Dancing At Norwich Club

### Soldiers Of Five States Will Hold Reunion Next Wednesday

NORWICH, June 1—Tea dancing, athletics, state night reunion and informal entertainment are included on the program at the Bishop's Palace American Red Cross club here during the week starting Friday.

Friday—Tennis party, followed by tea and picnic supper, 3 to 9 PM.

Saturday—Informal community sing and skit, 8.30 to 10 PM.

Sunday—Garden party, soldier orchestra, tea and bring your date, 3.30 to 5.30 PM.

Tuesday—Table tennis tournament, 9 to 10 PM.

Wednesday—State night with men from Washington, California, Maine, Florida and Kansas. Dinner and music in the lounge.

### Bournemouth

BOURNEMOUTH, June 1—The weekend schedule for the American Red Cross Ambassador's Club here includes: Saturday, 7-12 PM—Dance. Sunday, 4-5.30 PM—String quartet light musical program.

### Rainbow Corner Club

A quiz program and cabaret variety show will be held at the Rainbow Corner Club tonight. The program for the week: Thursday—Eagle Club broadcast to the States, 3 PM; movie program, "Next of Kin," dates invited, 7 PM. Friday—house dancing, 3-5 PM; dance, Frank Rosato's orchestra, 8 PM. Sunday—Movies, dates invited, 2-5 PM; dance, 8 PM.

### Glasgow

GLASGOW, June 1—An informal dance and party will be held at the American Red Cross Club here tomorrow night, 7.30 PM. Soldiers may bring their girl friends.

### Belfast

BELFAST, June 1—The American Red Cross Club here will observe its first anniversary Sunday with an all-day program, closing with a "Birthday Ball" at 7 PM. The program for the week:

Wednesday—Boxing and wrestling instruction, 6-10 PM; bridge, 8 PM.

Thursday—Boxing and wrestling instruction; movies.

Friday—Boxing and wrestling instruction, 4-6 PM; bingo, 9 PM.

Saturday—Boxing and wrestling instruction, 1-5 PM; dance, Eighth Air Force band, 8-11 PM.

### Charles Street Nurses' Club

The week's program at the American Red Cross Nurses' Club, 10 Charles St., includes: Tonight, 8 PM, ping-pong tournament between Nurses' and Mostyn Club teams. Thursday, 7-11 PM, dinner dance and cabaret. Saturday, 7-11 PM, dinner dance and cabaret, "Georgia Night."

### Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, June 1—A series of discussion groups conducted by David Minto, an American in the British Forces, will start at the Mount Pleasant Red Cross Club Friday at 7.30 PM. The rest of the week's activities at the club are:

Wednesday, 7-8 PM, dancing class; 6-8.30, Polly at the piano.

Thursday, 9 PM, Polly at the piano.

Friday, 7.30 PM, discussion group.

Saturday, 8-11 PM, dance.

Sunday, 7-10.30 PM, dance.

### Victory Club

The American Red Cross Victory Club, 15 Seymour St., WI, has scheduled a softball game in Green Park at 7 PM tonight. Among other activities for the week are listed: Sunday, 3.30-6.30 PM, tea dance; 7.30-9 PM, movies.

### GIs From Capital Meet

Residents of the District of Columbia serving in the ETO attended a meeting at the Mostyn Club, Portman St., London, Monday evening. Present were M/Sgt. Lundy H. Pentz, Pvt. Ted Barker, T/5 Randolph Beckington and Miss Marjorie Stein, Miss Addie Bostelmann and Fred Freund, of the American Red Cross.

## They Can Lay Down On the Job



Powdered eggs wouldn't do, so men on an Ordnance depot in England started their own chicken farm. At present 25 hens are yielding their quota daily and there are prospects of a family increase any day. Here, S/Sgt. Robert R. Portale, a Brooklyn farmer, gathers eggs in the hen house.

## Strike Cripples Coal Industry

### Lewis Calls Out 500,000 Mine Workers to Force \$2 - a - Day Raise

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operators continued their wage negotiations with the understanding that any new wage agreement would be retroactive.

On Apr. 22 the dispute was certified to the War Labor Board. On May 1 the President ordered seizure and operation of the mines when the miners struck. On May 6 the WLB resumed consideration of the coal dispute, despite the refusal of Lewis to recognize its authority. A 15-day truce had been called, meanwhile.

Throughout the controversy Lewis had contended that the Labor Board had "prejudged" the miners' case.

On May 14 the board directed the miners and operators to resume collective bargaining. On the 17th the truce was extended to May 31. Meanwhile, the WLB had rejected the miners' demand for a \$2-a-day wage increase, but left the way open for further negotiations by referring the discussion of the "portal-to-portal" question to direct negotiations between the UMW and the operators.

The miners and operators resumed their talks May 26 but no agreement had been reached by the time the deadline passed at midnight, May 31.

### 'Portal-to-Portal'

"Portal to portal" pay means pay for all the time the miners are underground.

Last week the operators proposed a settlement on the basis of an average travel time of 48 minutes per man per day. Translated into pay at straight time, this would mean 80 cents, \$1.20 at time and a half.

The miners have argued for time-and-a-half rates for underground travel on the grounds that the old contract provided that rate after a seven-hour five-day week.

The miners estimate their average travel time at 90 minutes. On that basis, an underground man would get \$2.25 a day as travel time pay.

If surface employees received the benefit of such a raise, the overall average pay per man probably would be about \$2, which was their original demand.

### Coal Emergency in Canada

OTTAWA, June 1 (AP)—Mackenzie King, Canadian Prime Minister, told the House of Commons that a national emergency had been declared to exist in regard to the production of coal in Canada, which faces the possibility of being 4,000,000 tons short of her requirements next year.

## 32 RCAF Fliers Enlist in USAAF

### Veteran Pilots, Gunners, Navigators Among Transferees

Thirty-two American fliers transferred to the USAAF from the RCAF in London yesterday. They included veteran pilots, navigators, bombardiers and air-gunners.

Yesterday's transferees:

- Sgts. J. T. Foley, Greeley, Neb.; George Allen Smith, Calgary, Alberta; H. Goodwin, Wyncoote, Pa.; J. Norman Charles, Hands, Rochester, N.Y.; W. J. L. Brant, South Bend, Ind.; M. S. "Bramm", New Orleans; B. Blount, Evanston, Ill.; T. D. Farrell, Denver; J. T. Clary, Alameda, Cal.; Daniel N. Brennan, Minneapolis; F. R. McGinty, Utica, N.Y.; Robert Edward Baldy, Kosciusko, Miss.; John W. Brant, South Bend, Ind.; Leland V. Hamilton, Walkerton, Ind.; Ernest William Campen, Portland, Ore.; Stanley Gaunt, Pascoag, R.I.; E. J. Carney, Detroit; G. H. Ferrell, Richmond, Va.; William J. Ashworth, Auburndale, Fla.; George P. Devol, Manetta, Ohio; W. W. Corrigan, Portland, Ore.; S. W. Sherry, Longview, Wash.; Andrew Mordovancy, Olyphant, Pa.; M. M. Myers, Detroit; Jack H. Couch, Thiensville, Wis.; C. L. Bruce, Ellsworth, San Antonio, Tex.; E. P. Halas, Cleveland; R. P. Walker, Austin, Tex.; Lance E. Hull, Denver; H. J. Smith, Norwalk, Cal.; Henry S. Oien, Toledo, Ohio; and LAC Russell C. Snow, Romulus, Mich.

### Airmen Answer Questions On 'In Formation, Please'

A BOMB GROUP BASE, June 1—"In Formation, Please," a quiz program, was the feature of this station's Red Cross Aero-Club weekly show. Under the direction of Miss Lucille Parker, of New York, experts Capt. Billy B. Southworth, of Columbus, Ohio, son of the manager of the St. Louis Cardinals; Capt. Wayne Fredricks, of Waukarusa, Ind.; Capt. Paul G. Moore, of Lakewood, Ohio, and M/Sgt. Mike Cimbalos, of New Alexandria, Pa., answered the audience's questions.

Master of ceremonies was Lt. George Stallings, of Rowayton, Conn. Lt. John Van Wie, of Long Beach, Cal., a former soloist with the UCLA glee club, sang and Cpl. Albert Lopez, of Oakland, Cal., played the harmonica. Community singing was led by Lt. Van Wie.

### Senior Class at OCS Sponsors War Orphan

AMERICAN SCHOOL CENTER, June 1—Members of the senior class at the ETO Officers' Candidate School have contributed \$100 to The Stars and Stripes War Orphan Fund. With 100 per cent participation, the unit raised \$114 and will retain the surplus to give a party for its child, a girl.

## NEWS FROM HOME Nazi Prisoners Work On Texas Reservoir Job

### Men Captured In Africa Getting 80 Cents Daily

DENNISON, Tex., June 1—The first detachments of German prisoners, captured in Africa, have arrived here and are helping to clear land for the Dennison Dam reservoir.

It is the first prisoner of war project of this type started in the United States.

Under International Law the prisoners are being paid 80 cents a day for a five-day 48-hour week. Other prisoners, mostly members of the German Luftwaffe, have been at an internment camp in the Oklahoma reservoir area.

### U-boat Takes Swedish Hostages

MIAMI, Fla., June 1—A German submarine which torpedoed the Swedish ship Industria off the Brazilian coast took the captain and two members of the crew aboard as hostages, survivors said when they landed here yesterday. The sinking, the first reported in which a Swedish sailor was made a hostage, took place March 21.

### Rubber Program Progresses

BATON ROUGE, La., June 1—The Government's synthetic rubber program is one-third completed, a joint statement by Robert P. Patterson, Under Secretary of War; James V. Forrestal, Under Secretary of the Navy; Ralph K. Davies, deputy Petroleum Administrator; and William Jeffers, Rubber Director, said. It added that sufficient airplane plants are in operation and that shipbuilding is proceeding at a high rate.

### Get Physicals First Now

ALBANY N.Y., June 1—Col. Arthur V. McDermott, Selective Service Director for New York, has sent all local draft boards in his district instructions for pre-induction examinations of drafted men. Under the new procedure, a man will know whether he passes the Army physical before being ordered to report. The scheme is intended to prevent men quitting their jobs—and then being rejected.

### Women Bus Operators?

CHICAGO, June 1—The American Transit Company, which has required its employees to maintain a high standard of physical fitness, has enthusiastically hailed the War Manpower Commission's announcement that a campaign will be launched this fall to obtain 20,000,000 women to take over one-third of all war jobs and release men for the armed forces.

### Predicts Jap Invasion

WASHINGTON, June 1 (AP)—Kilsoe Haan, Korean leader, who says he predicted the attack on Pearl Harbor two months before it occurred, told members of the House of Representatives that Japan has already chosen the officers to lead the invasion force against the United States. He predicted China would be offered a separate peace.

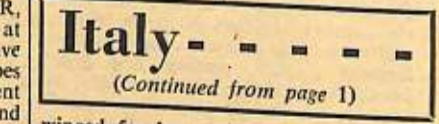
## Soviets Destroy 31 Nazi Planes

MOSCOW, June 1 (UP)—A mass German air attack against Leningrad was broken up Sunday when Russian fighters brought down 25 Nazi planes and ground defense batteries bagged another six.

Russian communiques said a few of the German planes penetrated the AA barrage and the protective screen of fighters to drop a small number of bombs at random. Some damage was caused and there were a few civilian casualties, it was admitted. The Russians lost three aircraft.

Ground fighting, meanwhile, had intensified in the Kuban area, near Novorossiisk, and fierce engagements were reported, although none of them were of major size.

The Russians hold positions northeast of the town, from which they can bombard it, and other posts to the southwest. German troops inside the city constitute a salient subject to Russian cross-fire.



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winged for home, but took care not to mix in battle with them.

Pantellaria got its usual visits from medium and fighter-bombers. Four enemy aircraft were destroyed during the day. The Allies lost two planes.

Not far from Foggia as the crow flies, long-range fighters of the Middle East Air Command carried out attacks on shipping operating along the western coast of Greece. One small ship was left with the deck cargo burning, and another small vessel was hit in the Aegean.

(The Axis claimed yesterday that the Allies had also attacked Augusta, in Sicily, and admitted that the damage at Foggia was considerable. Apparently to reassure their own people they announced that the Allies had lost 20 planes. Berlin claimed it had sent heavy bombers to attack the harbor area at Sousse again. It was in this harbor, the Axis said, concentrations of small landing craft had been spotted.)

## LIZABETH

